Carolina Observer.

LX.—9.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1825. [NO. 425.

ED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
BY EDWARD J. HALE,
OLLARS per annum, payable in advance:

TISEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per
he first, and 50 cents for each succeed-
ion. Advertisers are requested to state
of insertions desired, or they will be con-
rther orders, and charged accordingly.
the Editor must be post paid.

lkey and Harness.

SOME SULKEY & HARNESS for
Apply to
OBERT H. TAYLOR, *Person Street.*
le, July 20—24-3t

ederick J. Cutlar,

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE,
his professional tenders to the public.
upancy, the former Post Office.
le, July 20, 1825.—24-6t

rayed or Stolen,

e subscriber on the 4th inst. a LIGHT
ORSE, about 15 hands high, 9 years
e white spots on his back occasioned
e, and a remarkable lump on the left
pine near the base of the tail; no other
fected. He trots and paces; drags his
l little, which are probably somewhat
never will afford me such information
ble me to get him again, shall be libe-
ded, and if delivered, all expenses paid.
CHARLES McDONALD.
n, July 16th, 1825—24-3t

Notice.

SCRIBER offers for sale his valuable
T of LAND, containing 750 acres, join-
Ford, with a Woodland and Swamp
ch contains about 300 acres, sufficient
ty head of cattle. The land is well
th Pine, Oak, and Hickory. There is
sufficient for six hands to tend, with
and Peach Orchards; the plantation is
ir, with tolerably good buildings. It is
stand for a Merchant as any in the

n wishing to purchase said possession
n reasonable terms, by applying to the
iving on the premises.
HUGH McKAY.
County, July 13, 1825.—24-3t.

Notice.

ons indebted to the subscriber, either
e or book account, are requested to
d and pay the same on or before the
August next, as his accounts after that
left with an Attorney or Officer for

ANSON BAILEY.
825,—24-3t

For Sale.

Bushels coarse Alum Salt
350 do. Turk's Island do
Barrels Apple Brandy
do Whiskey
do N. E. Rum
with a general assortment of first qua-
S and WINES.—Apply as above.
A. B.

rough Female Seminary.

ess of this Institution will commence
irst day of August, under the immedi-
Miss LAVINIA BRAINERD, and under the
nd superintendence of the Rev. WM.

e of instruction in this Seminary will
in a regular continued system of Aca-
es, embracing all the scientific and or-
ches necessary to complete the fe-
ion.
n abroad can be accommodated with
most respectable families in the place,
ten dollars per month. Arrangements,
e now making, by which it is intended
e more advanced pupils in housewifery
e various branches of domestic econo-
all due attention will be paid to the or-
rnamental branches of education, the
ill deem it their imperious duty to pay
ard to the morals and manners of the
committed to their care.
be a select committee of literary ladies
en to attend the semi-annual examina-
de on the merits and progress of the
o place them in the several classes.
upils who shall have completed their
dies with acceptance, will receive a Di-
the signatures of their instructors and
ning committee, and under the seal of
.
es of the several classes will be arrang-
lowing order:
—Reading, Writing, Orthography, A-
etic, English Grammar, Modern Geo-
y, Elements of Composition.
—Ancient, Modern, and Sacred Geo-
y, Use of the Globes, Map-drawing,
al History, History of the United States.
—Algebra, Elements of Euclid, Ty-
History, Rhetoric, Elements of Criti-
Astronomy, Chronology, and Natural
sophy.
—Moral Philosophy, Evidences of
anity, Natural Theology, Chemistry,
y, Mineralogy and Logic.
to the above, lessons will be given in
ing, and Painting in all its styles, in
rnamental Needle-work, and in making
lowers in Wax.
ll be two vacations in the year, one
s during the winter, the other of a fort-
g the summer. The first session will
he middle of November next; and a pro-
deduction be made in the price of tui-
ount of the shortness of the session.
PRICES OF TUITION.
t Class $10 per session.
do 12 50 do
& 4th do 15 do
rnamental branches taught at the usual

ugh, July 9, 1825—24-3t.

Three Runaways.

up and Committed to the Jail of Cum-
d County, N. C. on Saturday the 2d day
a negro man named JOHN, about six
middling black; a negro woman named
middle size, thin visage; they appear to
irty five years old; and a Child about two
; they say they belong to James Runnels
ton district, S. Carolina, on Sparrow
he owner is requested to come and prove
y, pay charges and take them away.
-26-3t JOHN BLACK, *Shff.*

Stop the Runaways.

$20 REWARD.

ON the night of the 5th inst. two negro men ranaway from the Subscriber: one named MANUAL, about 45 years of age, 5 feet 7or 8 inches high, somewhat bow-legged, with a scar over his left eye, and one on his upper lip, probably occasioned by fighting; very intelligent and artful; has some knowledge of the blacksmith's business; plays on the violin.

DANIEL is 18 or 19 years of age, pleasant countenance, round shouldered, his legs somewhat crooked.

Manual was purchased by me from John S. Nelson, in Newbern, and Daniel from James G. Cuthbert, of that place, and they will no doubt endeavor to return to Newbern or vicinity.

The above reward and all reasonable expenses will be paid on their delivery to me or confinement in jail so that I get them again, or 10 dollars for either. A. W. McLAUGHLIN.

Stewartsville, Richmond county, July 9—4t-pd.

Horne's Introduction.

GENTLEMEN desirous of possessing this valuable work at the subscription price, $12, are advised that a call at this office within a few days will ensure it to them; but, as it will no doubt be published very soon, they will be unable to obtain it for less than $16, if they neglect to subscribe.

July 5, 1825.

Notice.

MR. F. T. STANLEY is appointed my Attorney, and fully empowered to transact business for me, and in my name.

E. E. LEWIS.

June 29, 1825.—21-tf

Wholesale & Retail
DRUG & MEDICINE STORE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

AT THE SIGN OF THE MORTAR.

R. T. GOODWIN has purchased from W. H. Maffett & Co. their Stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. and taken the Store formerly occupied by them on Hay Street.—In addition to their Stock he has just received from New York a fresh supply; and intends to keep always on hand a general assortment, which he will sell on reasonable terms. Orders from the country promptly attended to. Prescribed Medicines put up carefully and neatly.

Fayetteville, July 5, 1825—22-tf

The Whole in One Day.

GRAND STATE LOTTERY OF MARYLAND,
No. 5—All to be drawn on the 27th JULY.

HIGHEST PRIZE

Forty Thousand Dollars!

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$40,000	is	$40,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
10	1,000		10,000
30	100		3,000
50	50		2,500
200	20		4,000
250	10		2,500
500	6		3,000
20,000	4		80,000
21,043 Prizes.			160,000

40,000 Tickets—*Not one Blank to a Prize.*

☞ The Brilliancy of this Scheme, (being on the Improved Mode,) is ALTOGETHER UNPRECEDENTED. Adventurers will remark the low rate of Tickets—the very trifling risk incurred, *(there not being one Blank to a Prize)* and that the Capital Prize of Forty Thousand Dollars, is of a magnitude hitherto unprecedented for so small a sum invested—above all, however, is the certainty of obtaining at least one Prize by the purchase of two Tickets or two Shares—(one Odd and one Even Number) and in the same ratio of certainty in the purchase of a greater number of Tickets or Shares.

Orders for Tickets and Shares received at the Post Office, Fayetteville.

July 5, 1825 22-tf.

County Creditors.

Cumberland County, ss.

FROM and after the first of August, 1825, the County Trustee, be, and he is hereby directed, to make payment from the funds generally of the county, in his hands—

First, to payment of such Jurors' Tickets, for services as such, at any time previous to and for all the year 1823, inclusive.

Second, to payment of such demands against the County as shall appear on the Lists thereof, (under the direction of the Committee of Finance) furnished by the Clerk of the Court of the County, respect being had to the priority of service rendered.

Jurors' Tickets for services, as such, for the year 1824, will be paid off as the County Trustee is in funds from the collection of the Taxes laid and to be collected for that special purpose, and so for each and every year thereafter.

By Order of Committee of Finance.

JOHN HOGG, } *Committee.*
L. BETHUNE. }

July 1, 1825. 22-4t

Notice.

COTTON GINS, of an excellent quality, can from this time forward, be had by applying to Mr. Angus Taylor, Fayetteville, Mr. John Taylor, Wilmington, or at my Factory, Lumberton. If the cash is paid the price will be 2 dollars per Saw, deliverable at my Shop. Credit until 1st January, 2 dollars 12½ cents. They will be sent to Fayetteville or Wilmington, the purchaser paying freight, storage, &c. Persons disposed to order Gins will run no risk of being disappointed.

I also deem it proper to state that I think Gins made by me this year will far exceed any made by me heretofore

I have made several improvements, and obviated many difficulties which occurred in my former plan.

JOHN W. POWELL.

Lumberton, June 6, 1825.—18-eptf3m.

A Tobacco Factory for sale.

THAT valuable Factory and Lot of Ground, situated at Lower Fayetteville, contiguous to the Tobacco Warehouses, holding out a very advantageous and lucrative employment for a person acquainted with manufacturing Tobacco—the buildings are spacious and convenient, with Screws, &c. forming an L, each wing fifty feet long and forty wide, with convenient rooms for storing the Tobacco. This valuable Factory is offered upon very moderate terms, and on a long credit—For further particulars apply at the Auction Store of

WILLKINGS & CO. or
J. M. DOBBIN and
WM. CAMERON.

May 18, 1825—15-tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

Ex'rs Robert Halliday vs. John R. Adam. } Original attachment, 'Levied on a lot of land in the town of Fayetteville, on Burgess and Hay streets, as the property of the defendant.'

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendant, John R. Adam, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiffs' demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

20-3m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

Judah & Callender vs. John R. Adam. } Original attachment, 'Levied on a lot of land in the town of Fayetteville, on Burgess and Hay streets, as the property of the defendant.'

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendant, John R. Adam, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiffs' demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

The President & Directors of the State Bank of North Carolina. vs. John R. Adam. } Original attachment, 'Levied on a lot of land in the town of Fayetteville on Burgess and Hay streets, as the defendant's property.'

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendant, John R. Adam, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him, for the amount of plaintiffs' demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

John Smith vs. John R. Adam. } Original attachment, 'Levied on a lot of land in the town of Fayetteville, on Burgess and Hay streets, as the property of the defendant.'

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendant, John R. Adam, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiff's demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

Ex'rs Duncan McLeran vs. John Nusom. } Levied on a house and lot on Person street, joining Norman McLeod.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that the defendant, John Nusom, is not an inhabitant of this State. Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiffs' demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

William McIntyre vs. John Nusom. } Levied on a house and lot on Person street, joining Norman McLeod.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that the defendant, John Nusom, is not an inhabitant of this State: therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him, for the amount of plaintiff's demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

Martin McPherson vs. John Nusom. } Levied on a house and lot on Person street, joining Norman McLeod.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that the defendant, John Nusom, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiff's demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

MR. SPRAGUE'S ORATION.

Extracts from an Oration delivered in Boston on the 4th inst. by Charles Sprague, Esq.

"WHY, on *this day*, lingers along these sacred walls, the spirit-kindling anthem? Why, on *this day*, waits the herald of God at the altar, to utter forth his holy prayer? Why, on *this day*, congregate here the wise, and the good, and the beautiful of the land? —Fathers! Friends! it is the SABBATH DAY OF FREEDOM! The race of the ransomed, with grateful hearts and exulting voices, have again come up, in the sunlight of peace, to the Jubilee of their Independence!

"The story of our country's sufferings, our country's triumphs, though often and eloquently told, is still a story that cannot tire, and must not be forgotten. You will listen to its recital, however unadorned; and I shall not fear, therefore, even from the place where your chosen ones have so long stood, to delight and enlighten, I shall not fear to address you. Though I tell you no new thing, I speak of that, which can never fall coldly on your ears. You will listen, for you are the sons and daughters of the heroic men, who lighted the beacon of "rebellion," and unfurled, by its blaze, the triumphant banner of liberty; your own blood will speak for me. A feeble few of that intrepid band are now among you, yet spared by the grave for your veneration; they will speak for me. Their sinking forms, their bleached locks, their honorable scars;—these will, indeed, speak for me. Undaunted men! how must their dim eyes brighten, and their old hearts grow young with rapture, as they look round on the happiness of their own creation. Long may they remain, our glad and grateful gaze, to teach us all, that we may treasure all, of the hour of doubt and danger; and when their God shall summon them to a glorious rest, may they bear to their departed comrades the confirmation of their country's renown, and their children's felicity.'

* * * * * * *

"Roll back the tide of time: how powerfully to us applies the promise: "I will give thee the heathen for an inheritance." Not many generations ago, where you now sit, circled with all that exalts and embellishes civilized life, the rank thistle nodded in the wind, and the wild fox dug his hole unscared. Here lived and loved *another* race of beings. Beneath the same sun [illegible] same moon that smiles for you, the Indian lover wooed his dusky mate." Here the wigwam-blaze beamed on the tender and helpless, the council fire glared on the wise and daring. Now they dipped their noble limbs in your sedgy lakes, and now they paddled the light canoe along your rocky shores. Here they warred; the echoing whoop, the bloody grapple, the defying death-song, all were here; and when the tiger strife was over, here curled the smoke of peace. Here, too, they worshipped; and from many a dark bosom went up a pure prayer to the Great Spirit. He had not written His laws for them on tables of stone, but He had traced them on the tables of their hearts. The poor child of nature knew not the God of revelation, but the God of the universe he acknowledged in every thing around. He beheld him in the star that sunk in beauty behind his lonely dwelling, in the sacred orb that flamed on him from his mid-day throne; in the flower that snapped in the morning breeze, in the lofty pine, that defied a thousand whirlwinds; in the timid warbler, that never left its native grove, in the fearless eagle, whose untired pinion was wet in clouds; in the worm that crawled at his foot, and in his own matchless form, glowing with a spark of that light, to whose mysterious source he bent, in humble, though blind adoration.

"And all this has passed away. Across the ocean came a pilgrim bark, bearing the seeds of life and death. The former were sown for you, the latter sprang up in the path of the simple native. Two hundred years have changed the character of a great continent, and blotted for ever from its face a whole peculiar people. Art has usurped the bowers of nature, and the anointed children of education have been too powerful for the tribes of the ignorant. Here and there, a stricken few remain, but how unlike their bold, untamed, untameable progenitors! *The Indian*, of falcon glance, and lion bearing, the theme of the touching ballad, the hero of the pathetic tale, is gone! and his degraded offspring crawl upon the soil where he walked in majesty, to remind *us* how miserable is man, when the foot of the conqueror is on his neck.

"As a race, they have withered from the land. Their arrows are broken, their springs are dried up, their cabins are in the dust. Their council fire has long since gone out on the shore, and their war-cry is fast dying to the untrodden west. Slowly and sadly they climb the distant mountains, and read their doom in the setting sun.—They are shrinking before the mighty tide which is pressing them away; they must soon hear the roar of the last wave, which will settle over them forever. Ages hence, the inquisitive whiteman as he stands by some growing city, will ponder on the structure of their disturbed remains, and wonder to what manner of person they belonged.—They will live only in the songs and chronicles of their exterminators. Let these be faithful to their rude virtues as men, and pay due tribute to their unhappy fate as a people.

"To the PIOUS, who, in this desert region built a city of refuge, little less than to the BRAVE, who round that city reared an impregnable wall of safety, we owe the blessings of this day. To enjoy, and to perpetuate religious freedom, the sacred herald of civil liberty, they deserted their native land, where the foul spirit of persecution was up in its fury, and where mercy had long wept at the enormities perpetrated in the abused names of Jehovah and Jesus. "Resist unto blood!" blind zealots had found in the bible, and lamentably indeed, did they fulfil the command. With "Thus saith the Lord," the engines of cruelty were set in motion, and many a martyr spirit, like the ascending prophet from Jordan's bank, escaped in fire to heaven.

"It was in this night of time, when the incubus of bigotry sat heavy on the human soul:—

When crown and crosier ruled a coward world,
And mental darkness o'er the nations curled—
When, wrapt in sleep, earth's torpid children lay,
Hugged their vile chains, and dreamed their age away,—
'Twas then, by faith impelled, by freedom fired,
By hope supported, and by God inspired,—
'Twas then the Pilgrims left their fathers' graves,
To seek a Home beyond the waste of waves;
And where it rose, all rough and wintry, here,
They swelled devotion's song, and dropped devotion's tear.

"Can we sufficiently admire the firmness of this little brotherhood, thus self-banished from their country? Unkind and cruel, it was true, but still *their country?* There they were born, and there, where the lamp of life was lighted, they had hoped it would go out. There a father's hand had led them, a mother's smile had warmed them. There were the haunts of their boyish days, their kinsfolk, their friends, their recollections, their all. Yet all was left; even while their heartstrings bled at the parting, all was left; and a stormy sea, a savage waste, and a fearful destiny, were encountered—for HEAVEN, and for You."

* * * * * * * *

"Fear not party zeal, it is the salt of your existence. There are no parties under a despotism. There no man lingers round a ballot-box; no man drinks the poison of a *licentious press;* no man plots *treason* at a debating society; no man distracts his head about the *science* of government. All there, [illegible] a living stream, forever flowing. Its mighty tide sometimes flows higher, and rushes faster than 'tis wont, and as it bounds, and foams, and dashes along, in sparkling violence, it now and then throws up its fleecy cloud; but this rises only to disappear, and as it fades away before the sunbeams of intelligence and patriotism, you behold upon its bosom the rainbow signal of returning peace, arching up to declare that there is no danger.

"And now, it is no vain speech, to say, the eyes of the world have been long upon us. For nearly fifty years we have run the glorious race of empire. Friends have gazed in fear, and foes in scorn; but fear is lost in joy, and scorn is turning to wonder. The *great experiment* has succeeded. Mankind behold the spectacle of a land, whose crown is wisdom, whose mitre is purity, whose heraldry is talent; a land, where public sentiment is supreme, and where every man may erect the pyramid of his own fair fame. They behold, they believe, and they will imitate. The day is coming, when thrones can no longer be supported by parchment rolls. It is not a leaf of writing, signed and sealed by *three* frail, mortal men that can for ever keep down suffering millions; these will rise! they will point to *another scroll;* to that of whose bold signers *our* THREE* remain; *our* THREE, whose "alliance" was, indeed, a "holy" one, for it met the approving smile of a Holy God!

"Many must suffer defeat, and many must taste of death, but freedom's battle will yet be fought and won. As heaven unbinds the intellect of man, his own right arm will rescue his body. Liberty will yet walk abroad in the gardens of Europe. Her hand will pluck the grapes of the south, her eye will warm the snow-drifts of the north. The crescent will go down in blood, from that "bright clime of battle and of song," for which HE died, that noble Briton, and warrior-bard, who raised his generous arm like LAFAYETTE, who struck his golden lyre to Lafayette's great LEADER!

"And to this young land will belong the praise. The struggling nations point to our example, and in their own tongues repeat the cheering language of our sympathy.—Already, when a master-spirit towers among them, they call him *their* WASHINGTON.—Along the foot of the Andes, they breathe in gratitude the name of CLAY;—by the ivy buried ruins of the Parthenon, they bless the eloquence of WEBSTER!"

* * * * * * *

"I would not, for I need not, use the language of inflation; but the decree has gone forth; and as sure as the blue arch of creation is in beauty above us, so sure will it span the mightiest dominion that ever shook the earth. Imagination cannot outstrip reality, when it contemplates our des-

* John Adams, Charles Carroll, Thomas Jefferson—the surviving signers of the Declaration of Independence.

finies as a people. Where nature slept in her solitary loveliness, villages, and cities, and states, have smiled into being. A gigantic nation has been born. Labor and art are adorning, and science is exalting, the land that religion sanctified, and liberty redeemed. From the shores to the mountains, from the regions of frost to the vallies of eternal spring, myriads of bold and understanding men are uniting to strengthen a government of their own choice, and perpetuate the institutions of their own creation.

"The germ wafted over the ocean, has struck its deep root in the earth, and raised its high head to the clouds.

Man looked in scorn, but Heaven beheld; and blessed
Its branchy glories, spreading o'er the West.
No summer gaude, the wonder of a day,
Born but to bloom, and then to fade away,
A giant oak, it lifts its lofty form,
Greens in the sun, and strengthens in the storm.
Long in its shade shall children's children come,
And welcome earth's poor wanderers to a home.
Long shall it live, and every blast defy,
Till time's last whirlwind sweeps the vaulted sky."

Mr. Sprague's Oration.—We understand that the whole of the first edition of Mr. Sprague's Oration, consisting of 1000 copies, was disposed of in less than twelve hours after it was issued from the press. A second edition was published, yesterday, and it met with so rapid a sale that the publishers were induced to put to press another large edition.—*Boston paper.*

FOREIGN.

GREECE.

New York, July 15.

A Paris paper of the 8th June, received at Portsmouth, (N. H.) contains a long letter from Zante, of the 2nd May, detailing the operations of Ibrahim Pacha at Modon, &c. he attempted to penetrate into the Morea, and to take the Greek town of New Navarin, where the Greeks had only a garrison of 700 men, which was afterwards reinforced to 1200. This expedition was accompanied by artillery served by Europeans, and apparatus, directed by foreign engineers. After two assaults, in two days, in which he was successfully repulsed with immense loss, and a cannonade on the third, he was compelled to abandon his design, leaving in one of the assaults, "at the foot of the ramparts, more than four hundred Egyptians, negroes and strangers, struggling with death, for the Turks were unable to remove any of their wounded."—The second assault was made on *Easter Day*, which the Greeks usually hold as a high holiday. On the 23d April, a Grecian force of 2000, under Constantine Bozzaris, [illegible] the elder Michelis, whose son had gallantly sacrificed his life in the defence of Navarin, arrived with 3000 warriors from Lacona. In this emergency, the Egyptian commander raised the siege, but was not able to escape, being encircled by 17 or 18000 Greeks, who were in communication with a Grecian squadron, under Miaulis, who had landed 500 Islanders at Navarin. The writer adds, that a corvette sent from Zante to reconnoitre, had returned, and the captain reported that he had seen a combat in which the Turks had a thousand men killed, and many wounded, although the affair was not general; and that the Greeks continued to harass their invaders. The following are extracts from the letter:—

"The Greek cruisers have made several important captures. The campaign is the last for the Turks Greece will be free and independent; its future glory is immense. We flatter ourselves the historian of the regeneration of Greece, will consecrate to us some of his pages; the noble death of Jean Mauro Michellis, is worthy to be recorded with that of Mark Bozzaris, whose story served as the plot of a tragedy of late represented at the theatre of Andros. The Hellenic Senate, amid the occupations which distract its attention in the south of the Morea, is also occupied without relaxation with the siege of Patras.—Count Andri Metaxa, who is at Gastouni, continues to prepare biscuit for a body of 16,000 men, who are in part already assembled at Achaia."

SOUTH AMERICA.

New York, July 16.

The French commissioners in Peru and Chili have been ordered, by the respective governments of these republics, to leave them in twenty-four hours. The one is accused of having interfered in concerns of importance, and endeavored to overthrow the government; the other of openly applauding, at the bar of congress, the cries of the disorderly, who had called for a dissolution of that body. It will be recollected that we some time ago published an article, accusing the French government of having spies in Columbia and Peru, whose object was to effect a counter revolution in favor of royalty. This charge was afterwards denied in the Paris ministerial papers, although from the facts which have since transpired, there never was any reason to doubt the correctness of the information.

Intelligence of a late date has been received at Baltimore from Mexico and Peru. It was healthy and tranquil at Tampico and Vera Cruz. General Rodil was in possession of Callao on the 1st of April. The Peruvian squadron consisting of one frigate, two sloops of war, and a gun brig, completely manned and equipped, had sailed from Guayaquil to assist in the blockade of Callao.

Guatemala.—Accounts received at Baltimore, from Porto Bello, to the 26th June, say, that disturbances had again broken out with renewed vigour, in the interior of Guatemala, and that an inveterate civil war was raging in the province of Grenada, which, it was feared, would produce the most disastrous results.

FROM ENGLAND.

New York, July 19.

We have been favored by our correspondents of the Boston Daily Advertiser, and Boston Patriot, with slips containing extracts from London papers of the 11th, and Liverpool to the 14th ult. brought by the ship *Topaz*, which arrived at Boston on Saturday. It will be seen by the account of the markets given below, that there had been a fall in the price of cotton. The public funds had also fallen considerably within a short period; the 3 per cents. from 98 to 89, without any satisfactory reason being assigned for this reduction.

The Rev. Abraham Rees, D. D. editor of the Cyclopædia, &c. died in London on the 9th, in the 82d year of his age.

The Marquis of Hastings had returned to England, and is to succeed Marquis Wellesly as lord lieutenant of Ireland. On Mr. O'Conel's return to Ireland, something like a triumph or public welcome was got up for the occasion. He made a suitable address to the people who crowded around him.

Mr. Huskisson had given notice in the House of Commons, that in consequence of the rejection of the corn warehousing bill by the other house, he should bring forward another measure, upon that subject.

A letter from a British officer, dated at Chitagong, February 4th, speaks confidently of a speedy termination of hostilities with the Burmese, and of the British being able to negociate a treaty on their own terms.

A letter from Liverpool of the 11th June, makes the following statement:

"The import of Cotton into Liverpool this year, as compared with that of last year during the same period, has been 276,000 bags against 212,600, the excess consisting of about 14,000 American, 19,000 Brazil, 5,000 East India, 23,000 Egyptian, and 3,000 West India, &c. in all 64,000 bags; and though the stocks in the ports are estimated at 296,000 only, against 374,000 in June last year, yet as prices are just double what they then were, the present stocks exceed those of last year, in point of value, in no less a sum than £1,500,000, upon a moderate computation. Supplies continue to come forward freely, and a vessel from New York and Havre, within these few days, has contributed to shake the confidence of holders. The total import of the week amounts to 24,950 packages, and the sales to about 1970, consisting of 10 fair to good Sea Islands at 31d; 440 Uplands, at 15½ to 16d for ordinary to middling, 16 to 18d for fair to good, and 19d for fine; 570 New Orleans at 16, to 20¼d; 60 Alabama at 18d per pound, &c. being a decline of 1 to 1½ upon last week's prices. At this reduction there are few buyers, and the market indicates a still further decline, so that quotations cannot be correctly given; but when prices are established, it is probable we shall enjoy an active business, as the dealers must be low in stock, and the trade in Manchester is tolerably good."

Liverpool Advertiser, June 3.—*Cotton*—The present state of the market is so unsettled and precarious that it is difficult if not wholly impossible, to give an accurate report either as to extent of operations or the [illegible] value; it being evidently the interest of [illegible] an extraordinary sacrifice, to give publicity to which would create a panic, and accelerate the decline. The aggregate sales declared, amount only to 1952 bags, about the same as the week preceding, at a further decline of 1 d on Brazil, and 1d on American and other descriptions; but at the close of the week buyers could not be found at this reduction.

Naval Stores—The only transactions in raw turpentine consists 240 bbls. of good at 12s per cwt.; 1070 offered by auction on Friday were not disposed of. 130 bbls. of Carolina tar sold for 16s and 100 Virginia at 20s per bbl. Rosin very dull at the quotations.

Greece.—It will be seen by the following extracts, that the cause of the Greeks is as prosperous as the friends of that brave people could wish for or expect.

The traitor Odysseus is said to have fallen into the hands of the Greeks, after having been abandoned by his own soldiers.

The Nuromburg correspondent of 31st May, contains an article dated from the coast of the Mediterranean, May 16, which represents the Turks as incapable of prosecuting the war against the Greeks with vigor. It is asserted that the viceroy of Egypt cannot reinforce Ibrahim Pacha, in consequence of his being compelled to contribute to the formation of an army which the Porte finds it necessary to employ in order to tranquilize Syria. It is further surmised, that because Ibrahim had not made the progress expected in the Morea, there is a disposition at Constantinople to abandon him to his fate altogether.

The Paris Constitutionel of the 9th June, details the defeat of Redschid Pacha, at the head of 25,000 Albanians, Suliots and others, near Antolico, by the Greeks; Notas Bozaris, Zangas, and Nicetas, were the chiefs who led the Christians. On the 16th May, it is stated the 'Seraskier' had crossed the district of Ulochas, and on the 17th, at day-break, was encountered by 12,000 Greeks who covered Anatolico.—Nicetas, who commanded the van guard, immediately gave the signal for battle, and rushed into the midst of the enemy himself. At 3 o'clock victory, it is stated, crowned the standard of the Christians. The Turks, beaten at all points, fled in the road to Arta, leaving 3000 killed on the field of battle, 500 wounded, and two Pachas prisoners; 20 standards, and all the artillery fell, it is added, into the hands of the Greeks. If this account be true, and it bears every mark of authenticity, the campaign of the Sultan this summer has ended in the same disasters that crowned every former attempt against Greece.

TRIESTE, May 25.

We continue to receive letters confirming the intelligence we communicated to you on the 20th inst. and we have the pleasure further to inform you, that, after the naval engagement which took place off Candia on the 29th April, between a division of the Egyptian fleet and our vessels, under Miaulis, the Turks tried their fortune once more, in endeavoring to go to the assistance of Ibrahim Pacha, but they were overtaken near Modon by our brave Admiral, who did not hesitate to attack them, and obtained, as usual, a complete victory over them. We will, however, give you the affair as related to us by an Austrian captain, who has just arrived in our port from Alexandria, and who says that this second engagement took place on the 12th inst. The above mentioned Captain, was, on that day, a few miles distant from Modon and Coron; towards noon he heard a heavy firing which lasted till midnight. At that time he was about twenty miles from Modon, and heard five following times five dreadful explosions, and he then saw great flames and considerable smoke in the gulf of Modon, which made him suppose that several ships of war had been destroyed. On the next day, (13th May) in the morning, he saw from afar 8 Greek vessels, which hoisted their pendants in sign of victory, but, unfortunately, as the weather was bad, he could not reach them to have any communication with them, and consequently he could not give us any further information.

New York, July 20.

Latest from Europe.—By the Liverpool packet ship Columbia, we received our files of London papers to the 14th, and Liverpool papers and letters to the 16th June inclusive. The Havre packet ship Queen Mab has also brought papers of that place to the 15th and Paris papers to the 14th June. Our correspondent at Liverpool, under date of the 16th, writes as follows: "There is very little doing in the cotton market, speculators awaiting, with considerable anxiety, the result of the public sales of cotton which are to take place to-morrow."

The King's Letter to the Earl of Liverpool.—The Dublin Evening Mail of Friday, says,—"We are enabled to state upon authority which has never yet deceived us, that the most exalted personage in the empire has been pleased to express his approbation of the speech of Lord Liverpool, on the late discussion of the Catholic question, in a written communication to that illustrious Statesman." "We (the Dublin Morning Post) can also state, for the further satisfaction of the Mail, upon authority which has never yet deceived us, that his Majesty's letter of approbation is altogether confined to that single point in Lord Liverpool's speech, in which he so completely extinguishes the Duke of York's conscientious scruples respecting the coronation oath.—This was, in fact, the only point in the speech of the Noble Earl in which his Majesty felt himself personally interested."

Lady M. Morgan had put an end to her existence, by strangling herself with a cambric handkerchief, during temporary derangement.

Robert Skipper completed, at Southampton, his Herculean task (the greatest ever undertaken) of walking 52 miles for 30 successive days.

The pilot balloon, sent up by Messrs. Green, previous to their ascension at Newcastle, fell at Red Chesters, about 25 miles from Newcastle, on a bank of snow, where it was burst by the country people pelting it with stones, under the error that it was some portentous being, come among them with a mischievous design.

A Brussels Journal announces, that among the productions of industry which will be sent from Western Flanders to the exhibition at Harlæm, is a piece of cloth which has in its breadth 4,200 threads, so fine that they cannot be discerned but by a magnifying glass. This piece was spun and woven by a brother and sister. There is also a spindle of threads imperceptible through fineness, which is valued at 400 Dutch florins per pound.

Greece.—The Greek government had published the *official* details of the victories obtained over Ibrahim Pacha, at Modena, which fully confirms the intelligence previously received. Since then, certain accounts had been received at Zante of the total destruction of the Turkish fleet off Moden, consisting of from 80 to 100 sail. It was attacked on the 11th May, by the brave Canaris, who was in the advance guard with a fire ship, favoured by a southerly wind. Canaris threw himself among them and was so fortunate as to attach himself to one of their frigates—two other fire ships attached themselves to other vessels, and in this way, fire was communicated through the whole fleet.—The consequence was the destruction of more than sixty vessels burnt, sunk, and run ashore. It was thought that Ibrahim Pacha perished in this dreadful battle.

Accounts from Odessa, of the 20th May, state, that the vessel of the Captain Pacha narrowly escaped being burnt, and was ashore near Gallipoli. This accident was attributed to the bad organization of the crew. It was reported that Mehemet Ali Pacha, Viceroy of Egypt, was dead.—This information it is said was brought by a courier from Alexandria, but wanted confirmation.—Thirteen transports, loaded with provisions and ammunition for the Egyptian fleet, were captured by the Greeks in the port of Mitylene, and sent to Napoli de Romani. It is said the Greeks had a good understanding with the inhabitants of this Island.

Italy.—General Devereux, of the Colombian service, but a British subject, while travelling in Italy for the restoration of his health, was arrested at Rovigo on the 13th May, by order of the Austrian government, and sent to Venice, where he has since been confined a close prisoner. The General, it appears, had no previous notice, before entering the Austrian territory, of the danger in which he was placed. His papers were seized, together with some property he had about him, and these were to be sent to Milan to be examined in the Emperor's own presence. A gentleman who came over from Trieste, on hearing of Gen. Devereux's arrest, in order to enquire into the cause and to set about means for his liberation, was refused permission to see him. His place of confinement was the state prison in the ducal palace at Venice. He travelled as an American subject, under a passport granted by Mr. Brown, the American Minister at Paris.

New York, July 16.

Excessive heat.—The thermometer at Boston during the three first days of this week, ranged from 90° to 97°, and even to 100°, in the coolest situations. When exposed to the sun it rose to 120°. Most of the workmen employed in exposed situations were compelled on Monday and Tuesday forenoons to quit their labor, and seek safety for their lives in the shade, and some with difficulty did not reach it without fainting.

The Boston papers of Tuesday say that the deaths at that place from exposure to the heat and the imprudent drinking of cold water, were estimated to be from twenty-five to thirty. The names are given of seventeen persons who were buried on Wednesday forenoon, and three or four other funerals took place at the same time. The deaths were principally among the Irish class of laborers. Several stage horses on the Providence and other routes were killed.

The heat in Albany has also been very excessive. Five persons died there from Monday morning to Wednesday evening, in consequence of drinking cold water.

Multitudes of fish perished from heat in a pond at Providence.

Effects of Heat.—A gentleman of respectability informs us that the excessive heat of the present week has occasioned the death of multitudes of fish in Concord river, near the village of Concord. Such an incident, it is said, occurred in the same place about forty years since.

Boston Courier.

In a late debate in the British House of Commons, on a message from the King for an increased provision on account of the infant Dutchess of Kent and Duke of Cumberland, Sir I. Coffin, in alluding to some observations that had been made respecting the embarrassed circumstances of the Duke of York, remarked, that he hoped Ministers would soon come down to the House with a message for the payment of his debts. He (Sir I. Coffin) knew that his Royal Highness owed his tailor 12,000*l* of which he could not get a shilling—*(A loud laugh.)*

A Scene in the West.—The Nashville Whig of the 1st instant, mentions a rumour of an unpleasant nature. The inhabitants of Allen county, Kentucky, and their neighbors in Jackson county, Tennessee, are said to have met, to the number of 15 or 20 on a side armed with rifles, to settle a quarrel about some disputed land in Tennessee, claimed by the Kentuckians, which the latter proceeded to survey. "Having [illegible] opposition, [says the Whig,] in the evening the Kentucky party fired off their rifles, and gave a war whoop. This roused the mountaineers of Jackson, Tenn., who took it as a challenge, and assembled with arms to the number of fifteen or twenty, and moved on the Kentuckians, five of whom they captured, the others escaped by flight. Of the captured, three, it is said, were whipped severely, and at least one rifle was flashed at the rest, who broke and run."

A rich old gentleman constantly calculated the state of his health by the rise and fall of the mercenary attentions of pretended friends and relatives. Some little time before he died, his physicians would have persuaded him that he was much better; it would not do; he had just discovered he had six fatal symptoms in his case—*three presents and three visits in one day, from his dear friend Mr. H.*

Yorkshire Honesty.—A Yorkshireman, meeting with a friend in London, the following conversation took place between them:—"Bad times," said the Yorkshireman, "how dun you come on here in Lunnun? "Very bad," replied the other; "*honesty* has no chance to live now a days."—"Ah!" says the Yorkshireman; "but we *mixes it a bit* in our country."

The Martinsburg (Virginia) Gazette, in allusion to the fretfulness of Governor Troup, and the uneasiness given him by the general government, has the following apposite anecdote:

Most persons have heard of Gabriel Jones—a lawyer, who practised in the county courts of this valley, some half century ago, and bore in many of them, an almost unbounded influence. On the trial of a case before the court of —— county, in which he and the late Mr. H. (then recently come to the bar) were opposed to each other, he was worsted in some of the discussions—became greatly irritated—and outraged all decorum, by cursing and swearing aloud. Mr. H. after waiting some time in the expectation that the court would take some step for the preservation of its dignity, ventured to suggest to the justices that the respect which they owed to themselves, required of them not to permit such conduct to pass unnoticed. Their worships, thus urged, went into solemn council upon the matter, the result of which was announced by the presiding justice—"It is the opinion of the court, Mr. H. that you mus'nt plague and vex Mr. Jones, and make him curse and swear so—if you do, sir, we'll put you in the stocks."

BIAS was one day asked what it was that *flattered* men most? It is *Hope*, he replied. What *pleased* them most? *Gain* What was most *difficult to bear? A reverse of fortune.* He used to say that a man who could not suffer the misfortunes which befal him, was indeed unfortunate.

Washington City

NAVAL COURT.—Judge Counsel, in support of the charges merly stated, to the 2d charge cifications of the same, was open Court. The Court was to deliberate, as it appeared Judge Advocate's answer to of the Commodore's Counsel livered in open Court: and it mined that it should be so. vocate proceeded to deliver ment, containing a very elab tion of the charge and spec question, in answer to the tions taken by the Counsel; and authorities advanced by support of the same. Upon of which, the Court was again after considerable deliberation was opened; and their resolu nounced to refer the question ciency of the charge and spec the Attorney General, and question, upon a point raised Advocate in his argument, w jections, taken by the Commo sel to the legal *sufficiency* of the specifications, were not to be *demurrer* in a Court of Common admitted the truth of the *fact* that if the objections to the legality of the charge were overruled, to be held as *conclusively* adm be followed by sentence of co as of course.

A request was then made, o Commodore PORTER'S Counsel to reply to the argument of the vocate. This request was sub renewal of that submitted at objections were originally s was again urged, upon new gested by the course taken by vocate in his answer, and by of the Court to refer the ques torney General. It was said marks of the Judge Advocate, of his argument, insinuated cen tions upon the conduct of the his counsel, in the course of as those imputations were to record, it was proper that contradiction, which was read of the accused, should be re side of them; that if the argu against the objections, were fore the Attorney General, the *entire* views of the respe should be submitted: which done, unless a reply to the taken by the Judge Advocate ted. Some explanations ensue supposed imputations upon the *defence*—and it was understood explanations amounted to a co vowal of such imputations T termined (after being cleared not to receive any reply to the the Judge Advocate.

TUESDAY

The answer of the Attorney the request of the Court, the cretary of the Navy, for his the questions stated yesterday the Judge Advocate. The At neral explains the legal duties as being restricted to the giving whenever requested by the Pres United States, or any of the h partments, upon questions con the discharge of their respecti An opinion to regulate the court martial, or any questio before it, is not supposed to be sphere, thus described, of his p and, therefore, he thinks, not cannot be officially called upon opinion, but that it would be hi per for him to act officially question.

Commodore PORTER then s Court, that seeing the delay a embarrassment likely to arise f sisting in the objections, in shape, he had concluded to with and prayed leave to carry that tion into effect, by a written ex the operative considerations ments which had brought him clusion now announced. This esced in by the Court; and, ness being ready, the Court a to-morrow at 10 o'clock, when TER is expected to deliver in ver of the objections, in their accompanied by his reasons sure, and to tender himself ceed with the trial.

WEDNESDAY

Commodore PORTER deliv written exposition (promised his motives and reasons for his preliminary objections to charge and its specifications rating his reasons for this step casion to mention his having ded from reply to the argume Judge Advocate, noticed in res per, and to suggest that, as the had commented upon sundry conduct and motives, having connection with the particular ter of the argument, and had on the same in a style that is honor, and the justice of his cl swer; he had found it necessary the reply to his final defence. was going on to show how and document had laid Com. PORTER necessity to reply to the same in when the reading of the paper rupted by an objection from the vocate, that it was commenting gument, and therefore transg rule precluding a reply to it. objection, the Court was cleared considerable deliberation, its was announced that certain para per, commenting on the Judge argument, should be omitted.

aper was then finished. The
cate then proceeded to offer
tain letters from Com. PORTER
etary of the Navy, under the
of disrespectful letters. The
ng, for particular reasons, re-
further reading of the copies
ed. The Judge Advocate then
Com. Porter for the production
correspondence between him
nroe, after the latter had gone
which, after various orders,
y noticed or recollected, had
resulted in an order for a com-
the instance of the Judge Ad-
ake Mr. Monroe's deposition.
position recollected was a call
dge Advocate to apprise the
he fact intended to be proved
espondence, or the specification
applied. This being refused,
as made to the Court, who did
a case requiring their interfer-
present stage of the business.

erstood that when the trial of
Porter, now pending before
Court Martial, is closed, the
continue its sittings, to embrace
of Captain Stewart, Comman-
and Lieutenant Hunter—on
be then and there preferred.
Wash. Gaz.

New York, July 18.

ter to Mexico.—We have the
inform our readers, that our
Mr. Poinsett, arrived in Mexico
of May; that he received great
in all the towns he passed
om Vera Cruz, where he lande l,
and that a most flattering pub-
n was given him by the consti-
orities of the Republic, on his
he Seat of Government.

Fossil Animal.—The bones of an
n immense size, and which ap-
long to some unknown species,
biting at New-Orleans. They
on a small bayou leading from
ippi: about 29 miles below Fort
and immediately on the sea
he following is the descrip-
A horn, 18 feet long, and
about 1,000 lbs.; a branch of a
long, weighing 150 lbs.; 7 joints
k bone; 1 joint of the tail; 2
e leg. The cranium is describ-
ty two feet in length, four feet
inches thick, and its weight
dred pounds.

mpshire.—In the Legislature of
pshire, on the 17th ult. the fol-
olutions were adopted:
That the public and patriotic
JAMES MONROE, of Virginia,
ent of the United States, justly
n to the virtuous regard of a
ople.
Legislature of this State enter-
respect for this distinguished
our country, and feel a deep in-
is future health and happiness.

p Bengal, arrived at New York
eziras, reports that the United
ip North Carolina was at that
he 22d of May, and that on the
she was to sail for Gibraltar.—
r learn that the officers of the N.
good health.

ge.—The weather for the last 10
s has been very favorable to the
this section of country. The
wet spell we had about the last of
of serious and irrecoverable inju-
Cotton. Great complaint is
ng the Planters in consequence.
ral opinion is, that the Cotton
be one third short of what it
e been, had the weather been
rable.—*Cheraw Intelligencer.*

Sheep.—The Saxon Sheep im-
Messrs. G. & T. Searle, were sold
ay by public auction, at Brigh-
ers. Coolidge, Poor and Head.—
er of competitors for the purchase
many of whom were from the
States, and the price for which
were sold, shows the high estima-
ich they are held. The highest
n for a single sheep was four hun-
fifty dollars. Another was sold
llars, and the average price of the
ding lambs, we believe was near
and sixty dollars each. The pur-
are mostly, if not all, gentlemen
d in the raising of sheep, and well
with their value. It may be pre-
erefore, that these choice animals,
throughout the country, will in
of a few years, have a material ef-
proving the quality of our flocks.
Boston Daily Advertiser.

g Cold Water.—Directions of the
mport are posted on every pump
y and Liberties of Philadelphia,
warm weather, by order of the
Society of that city, and by being
may save some lives.
ions for Drinking Cold Water.—
rinking, rinse the mouth—pour
water on the wrists—wash the
orehead—or grasp the vessel out
ou drink firmly with both hands,
nking—drink sparingly. In the
ad effects resulting from a neglect
ve precautions, let 50 or 60 drops
um be immediately administered,
warm brandy and water, if it can
d, and if not, in a very small
of water. The symptoms not sub-
mptly, a physician should be sent
t delay, as no two cases present
the same phenomena—nor can a
le be safely laid down for their
ent."

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1825.

A gentleman who lately visited the eastern part of this State informs us that the story lately extensively published of 17 dead bodies having been found in a mutilated state is an utter fabrication. For what purpose such a story was got up and *positively* asserted in one of the papers of this State, we cannot conceive; but we think it would become the Editor who first gave currency to it, to search out and expose the author. This is due as well to his own character as to truth and justice.

We have been gratified to find that in nearly every celebration of the late anniversary, the cause of Internal Improvements was remembered in the toasts drank; and received, almost invariably, an expression of the liveliest wishes for continued and increased advancement. And it is very apparent, from the numerous accounts which the papers furnish of the celebration, that "the progress of Internal Improvements," was more uniformly and cordially drank in those States where extensive systems have been pursued, than in others, our own, for example, in which but little, comparatively, has been done. Even here, however, we think we discover the manifestation of a deeper interest on the subject; and this, not only from the toasts on the 4th, but from the fact, which has recently come to our knowledge, that in some counties the opinions of candidates for the State Legislature, on this subject, are inquired into, and made the test by which they shall succeed or fail. This is a state of things in which we have cause for rejoicing; for the great matter has heretofore been to induce the people to *think* on the subject, and when this is done, we need no longer fear the continuance of a lukewarm or hostile spirit towards the cause. The people cannot become well acquainted with the grand results of the New York system, by which that State has arrived to a point of wealth and greatness far above any of her sisters, without a change being effected in the sentiments of those who are opposed to Internal Improvements. We have made it a constant object of our exertions, to diffuse all the information we could collect in relation to Improvements in other States, in the hope that we might thus be of use in promoting the cause within our own State. Of this nature is the following paragraph:

Effects of Canal Navigation.—We have understood from an intelligent source, that Flour manufactured on Lake Erie, has been sold at Newbern in this State for $5 50 per bbl. Every one asks how it is possible, that it should be brought so great a distance and be disposed of at such a low price? The answer is *Canals.* It is brought through the famous Canal of New York—thence 160 miles down the North River to the City of New York, and thence by sea to Newbern. The distance of Raleigh from Newbern, is 120 miles—the carriage of a bbl. of Flour from one place to the other is $2, a much larger sum than is paid for freight from Lake Erie to Newbern, a distance of at least 1200 miles.—*Raleigh Reg.*

The weather to the north and east has been excessively warm, the thermometer having been more than once and at several places as high as 100°. It is remarkable that this is several degrees higher than it has been here, or at any place south of this, so far as we have heard.

The proceedings of the Naval Court Martial, up to the 20th inst. will be found in another column. On the 21st and 22d, the Court was chiefly engaged in reading the letters and publications on which the charge of insubordination and unofficer-like conduct is predicated. In addition to which a commission was issued and despatched to take the deposition of the late President Monroe, against which a protest was entered by Com. P. who wished the personal attendance of Mr. Monroe.

Several arrivals from Europe since our last have brought much news of an interesting nature, and none more so than that in relation to the Greeks, whose continued success in their noble struggle for liberty countenances the hope that a very short period will witness their entire emancipation from the shackles of tyranny and despotism.

Under the Foreign head our readers will find all the most important items.

From Georgia.—The following is an extract of a letter from Gen. Gaines to Gov. Troup, received yesterday in the Georgia papers:

"I have now the honor, without entering into details that could afford but little interest, to communicate to you the result of my conferences with the Indians. After meeting in this state the Chiefs of the McIntosh party, and at Broken Arrow those of the opposite party, and hearing their respective statements, with the evidence for and against each party, I have urged them to an adjustment of differences; to which they have mutually assented.

The McIntosh party demanded retaliation for their fallen Chiefs, with the immediate restoration of property taken or destroyed.—Their demands were founded on the 8th article of the Treaty of February last, which promises on our part protection to "the emigrating party against the whites and all others; which party they (the followers of Gen. McIntosh) assume themselves exclusively to be.

Whether this provision of the treaty was or was not intended to protect the Creek Indians against themselves, or to protect a comparatively small part of them against the main body of the nation, were questions which I was happily not called upon to decide; as in the event of hostilities having subsided, my instructions simply required me to make peace upon just principles and to require the complainants, as well as the opposing party, to abstain from acts of retaliation or violence. The reputed hostile party consists of all the principal chiefs, and of nearly *forty-nine fifticths* of the whole of the chiefs, head men, and warriors, of the nation; among whom I recognise many who were in our service during the late war, and who, to my certain knowledge, have been for twenty years past (and I think they have been at all times) as friendly to the United States as any of our Indian neighbors could have been known to be.

I met them at Broken Arrow, the usual place of holding the Great Council of the nation. I could not, therefore, but view this supposed hostile party as in fact and in truth the *Creek nation;* and, altogether free of the spirit of hostility ascribed to them, I have received from them, in Council assembled, the most deliberate assurance of their determination to be peaceable and friendly towards their absent people, as well as towards the United States.

They regretted the necessity which they contend existed for the strong measures they adopted against Gen. McIntosh and others, who they affirm forfeited and lost their lives by having violated a well known law of the nation. They have engaged to restore all property taken and to pay for all that has been destroyed contrary to law; and they have promised to allow a reasonable time for those who have borrowed and run off with money out of their national Treasury, to reimburse the same. The Council strongly and unanimously objected to the late Treaty, as the offspring of fraud, entered into contrary to the known law and determined will of the nation, and by persons not authorised to treat. They refused to receive any part of the consideration money due under the treaty or to give any other evidence of their acquiescence in it. In conclusion, they expressed the hope that their white friends would pity their deplorable condition, and would do them the justice to reconsider and "undo that which has been wrongfully done."

I have, pursuant to my instructions from the Department of War, endeavored to convince the Council, but without success, of the fallacy of their objections to the Treaty, and to dissipate their delusive hopes that it can ever be annulled. I have assured them that in all our Treaties with the powers of Europe, as well as with near fifty Indian nations, there has not been one instance to my knowledge of a treaty having been revoked, or annulled, after being duly ratified, except by the free consent of all the parties to it, or by war.

I yesterday met in Council, near Joseph Marshall's ferry, the Chiefs of the McIntosh party, communicated to them the proposition of the Council at Broken Arrow, to which they have acceded. They promised to return to their homes, as soon as they are advised of the arrival of the United States troops, ordered from Louisiana and Pensacola, to the Creek Agency at Chattahoochie. The Chiefs of both parties have distinctly and solemnly assured me that they will remain at peace with each other, and that they will in no case raise an arm against the citizens of the United States.—Under these circumstances, it is my duty to notify your excellency that there will be no occasion for calling into service any part of the militia or volunteers of the state over which you preside."

The General then refers to a certificate by which it is proved that the Indians never consented to a survey of the ceded territory before the time stipulated by the treaty (September 1826,) and remonstrates against such a survey by the authorities of Georgia, which would render it his duty "to act *not in concert with*" Georgia.

At a late meeting of the Trustees of our University, in this City, Mr. Matthias E. Manly and Mr. Edward G. Sims, alumni of that Institution, were appointed Tutors at the University.—*Raleigh Register.*

Salisbury, July 19.

We only have time and space sufficient in this day's paper, to state, that the brigade of U. States Engineers, composed of Gen. Bernard, Col. Shriver, Maj. Poussin, and Lieuts. Dutton and Triplett, arrived in this place on Saturday last, one party via of Yorkville, Charlotte, &c.; and the other by Greenville, Lincoln, &c. It is expected they will leave here this day, (Tuesday, the 19th of July.) It is as much a problem with them, at this stage of their examination, as with the rest of us, which of the three routes will ultimately be selected as the location of the National Road.
Carolinian.

Gen. LAFAYETTE arrived at Philadelphia on Saturday afternoon, in a steam-boat despatched for him. He was received with acclamations and salvos of artillery, and conveyed in the midst of crowds to his lodgings at Franklin Hotel, the whole of which had been placed at his disposal by the Corporation. He was there received by the Mayor and Recorder of the city, and others, with whom he dined. The Hall of Independence has been assigned for his use as a public room during his stay.—*Nat. Int.*

It is said that General LAFAYETTE disapproves of the proposed commemoration of the battle of Brandywine, because it was a defeat, which, he thinks, ought not to be celebrated, although his blood was first shed there, in the cause of Independence. Besides, he expects by the 11th of September, to be on board the Brandywine, instead of on the Brandywine—not only out of fresh water—but, perhaps, half seas over.
[*Dem. Press.*

Gold Buttons.—We yesterday saw at Mr. Ladd's store in Wall-street, a set of Buttons, with the head of Washington on them, manufactured of North Carolina gold, and intended as a present to Gen. Lafayette.
New York Gaz.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

From our correspondent.

ARRIVED,
Schr. Hacok, Williams, Gloucester.
Sloop Express, Myers, Philadelphia.
Schr. Gen. Jackson, Aspin, Charleston.
Schr. Major Albers, Jones, Charleston.
Sloop Lydia Ann Eliza, Ireland, Charleston.
Schooner Samuel, Sutton, Charleston.
British schr. Triton, Algate, Bermuda.

CLEARED,
Brig Damon, Potter, for New York.
Sloop Caroline, Howland, for New Bedford.
Brig Planter, Morgan, Demarara.
Brig Sarah Ann, Stetson, Liverpool.
Brig Tryall, Pagett, Jamaica.
Schr. Regulator, M'Ilhenny, Charleston.
Schr. Gen. Jackson, Aspin, Baltimore.

CHARLESTON, July 18.—Went to sea this day, Schr. General Jackson, Aspin, Wilmington.
PHILADELPHIA, July 20—Arrived, Sch. Mount Vernon, Jones, Wilmington.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.		*Qua'ty rated.*	*From D.*	*From C.*	*To D.*	*To C.*
Beef, Fresh in Market	-	lb.		4		5
Beef, Northern	-	bbl.	7	50	8	00
BRANDY, Cogniac,	-	gallon.	1	25	1	60
Apple, in dem'd	-	do		42		45
Peach,	-	do.		50		55
Bacon, - -	-	lb.		6½		7
Beeswax -	-	do.		34		35
Butter, -	-	do		12½		15
Bagging	-	yard,		30		35
Coffee, Prime Green,	-	lb.		20		23
2d & 3d qual.	-	do		18		19
Candles, Mould,	-	do		14		15
Spermaceti,	-	do				34
Cotton, nominal	-	do		17		18
Corn, scarce -	-	bushel		70		80
Copperas -	-	lb.		4½		5
Flax -	-	do		15		18
Flaxseed, Rough,	-	bushel		80		85
Flour Sup. scarce	-	barrel.	5		6	
Fine, do.	-	do	5		5½	
Fish, Herrings	-	do	4	00	4½	
Mullet	-	do	5	00		
Feathers -	-	lb.		35		
Gin, Holland, -	-	gallon,		90	1	25
Country, -	-	do		43		45
Ginger -	-	lb		6		10
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	-	50 feet	4	00	5	00
10 by 12	-	do	5	00	6	00
Bottles	-	groce	11		12	
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	-	lb.				
West India,	-	do				
Iron, - -	-	100 lb.	5½		6½	
Indigo, Bengal	-	lb.	3	50		
Flotant	-	do	3	50		
Lime, - -	-	cask,	2	25	2	50
Lard -	-	lb.		7		8
Leather, Skirting	-	do		30		35
Sole	-	do		28		30
Bridle	-	side	3	00	4	00
Lead, Bar	-	lb.		8		9
Logwood -	-	100 lb.	2	50		3
Molasses, -	-	gallon,		37½		40
Nutmegs -	-	lb.	2	50	3	00
Nails, Cut, Assorted	-	do		7		8
Wrought	-	do		18		20
Nankeens, Blue	-	piece,	1	40		
Yellow	-	do		60		65
Shingles	-	1000	1	50	2	00
Oats, -	-	bush				50
Oil, Curriers	-	barrel.	18	00	20	00
Linseed	-	gallon.		80	1	00
Pork - -	-	barrel.	8	00	9	00
Porter London,	-	dozen,	3	50		
Philadelphia,	-	do	2	50	3	00
Pepper, -	-	lb.		21		22
Pimento, -	-	do		30		
Plaster Paris,	-	ton	7	50	10	00
Powder, Duponts,	-	Keg,	7	50		
Others,	-	do	5		7	50
Paints, White Lead	-	do	3	50	4	00
Spanish Brown	-	do	2	00	2	80
Yellow Ochre	-	do	2	50		
Rum, Jamaica,	-	gallon,		80	1	00
Wind. Island.	-	do		70		80
New-England,	-	do		42½		45
Rice, - -	-	100 lb.	3	50	4	00
Raisins -	-	box,	2	50	3	50
Rags -	-	lb.		2		6
Shot, - -	-	Bag,	2	75	3	
Sugar, Mus. Prime	-	100 lb.	10		11	
Common,	-	do	9		9½	
Loaf, -	-	lb.		17		19
Salt, Liverpool,	-	bush.		80		90
Turks Island, }	-	do		65		75
St. Ubes, &c. }	-	do		25		30
Salts, Epsom	-	lb.		6½		
Glauber	-	do		8		9
Steel, American	-	do		16		18
E. Blistered	-	do		17		18
German	-	do		12		15
Salt-Petre -	-	do		7		7½
Tallow, -	-	do	1	50	1	75
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	-	do	1	20	1	20
Hyson, -	-	100 lb.	4		5	
Tobacco, Leaf,	-	do	5	00	20	
Manufactured,	-	box	16	00	18	00
Tin, ½ x -	-	lb.		65		
Verdigrs, -	-	bush.	1		1	5
Wheat, -	-	gallon,		32½		35
Whiskey, - -	-	do	2	50	4	
Wine, Madeira, L. P.	-	do	1	25	1	50
Sicily Madeira,	-	do	1	25	1	50
Teneriffe,	-	do	2	00	3	25
Port,	-	do		80		
Malaga	-					

EXCHANGE.
Bills on New York at 60 days, 1 a 1½ per cent. pr.
Short sight, 2½ a 3 per cent. pr.

DIED,
In Philadelphia, on the 13th inst. after a short illness, Mr. Joseph Summerl, aged 29, formerly of the house of Summerl & Asson, merchants of this town.
At Bath, (Maine,) Capt. Levi Patterson, aged 55—he was judged to weigh, at the time of his death, between 5 and 600. His excessive corpulency was the cause of his death.
At Andover, (Mass.) Miss Sarah Poor, aged 22.—The death of this young woman is one of those tragical scenes, which, for the honor of humanity, we wish were less frequent. The parent, from a false regard from the welfare of his child, had debarred the attention of a respectable young man to his daughter, and the consequence, which must have been heart-rending to her parents, was melancholy, derangement, and suicide by drowning.

Head-Quarters, Carthage, July 25, 1825.

Brigade Orders.

THE fourth Brigade of North Carolina Militia, will parade by regiments, for the purpose of review, and inspection, as follows, viz: at Whitesville on Tuesday the 27th day of September next; at Elizabethtown on Thursday the 29th; at Clinton on Saturday the 1st day of October next; at Fayetteville on Tuesday the 11th; at McLean's Mills on Thursday the 13th; and at Carthage on Saturday the 15th; the respective corps of artillery and cavalry attached to this brigade will also parade at the same time and place with the infantry of their counties.

By order of Brigadier General B. PERSON,
DANIEL M'NEILL, Jun. Aid de Camp.
A. H. MAC RAE, Brigade Inspector.
25—3t.

For Sale,

AT a reduced price for CASH, if applied for immediately, a new GIG with Plated HARNESS,
ALSO,
A Light CARRYALL with Gig Top and Plated Harness, a convenient Family Carriage. Apply at this Office.
July 27—25-1t

Found,

ON Monday morning last in this Town, a saddle, very little the worse of wear, with plated stirrup Irons. The owner can have said saddle by proving the same, and paying for this advertisement.
ARCHIBALD McNAIR,
Fayetteville, N. C. July 28th 1825—25-1t

Last Notice.

ALL persons indebted to WILLIAM SPADER, late of the Town of Fayetteville, are once more invited to call and settle the same without delay, as further indulgence will not be given.
THOMAS L. HYBERT,
Attorney for W. Spader.

The subscriber, to close the concern, offers for sale one moiety of the STORE HOUSES, occupied at present by Messrs. Brown, McDonald and Dabney, and situate on the south east corner of the Town House Square. The stands are eligible for men of business, and yield a good rent annually. For terms apply to
THOMAS L. HYBERT.
July 27, 1825—25-3t

Notice.

I FORWARN all persons from harboring or hireing a certain negro fellow by the name of QUAM after the 30th instant, at the peril of the law.
THOMAS DAVIS.
Richmond county, N. C. July 19th, 1825—25-4t

Be aware of the Thief.

A MAN who calls himself JOHN JOHNSON, did, on the night of the 11th inst., steal from my stable a mare, bridle, and saddle; he was pursued, and the mare was regained in Randolph county, but he made his escape. He had been in my employ, and others in the neighborhood, a few weeks previous to the theft; says he resides in Georgia, but took a northern direction with the mare; he is a man of about forty years of age, five feet two or three inches high; talks low and broken, can speak the Gælic language; has a down look when talking, had but one suit of clothes, osnaburg pantaloons, and a dark satinet frock coat, patched with domestic cloth between the shoulders; fond of ardent spirits; says he was raised in Randolph county, and had been into Virginia on some negro expedition; had been sick there and spent his money, and was necessitated to stop and work to get money to bear his expences. The public are cautioned of him, as he no doubt will do a similar trick again.
ALEXANDER B. NICHOLSON.
Richmond county, N. C. July 14, 1825—25 2t

Five Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 16th instant, a certain negro fellow by the name of LAWRENCE, formerly the property of John McPherson and 'Squire Daniel Baker, Beaver creek. I had my Store broken open about thirty days since, and I suspect him of being an accomplice in the business from his conduct since. I forwarn all persons from harboring or hiring the said Lawrence, at the peril of the law.
THOMAS DAVIS.
Rockingham, Richmond Cy. N. C. July 18, 1825—3t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1825.

Hezekiah Hough vs. John T. Scott. } Original attachment, levied on 1 Dearborn wagon and harness, and one bedstead, as the property of the defendant.

IT having been made appear to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant resides beyond the limits of the State: *It is therefore ordered, by the court,* That advertisement be made in the Fayetteville "Carolina Observer," for three months, that unless the defendant come forward on or before the next term of this court, to be held for the county of Anson, at the court house in Wadesborough, on the 2nd Monday in October next, and replevy and plead, that the property levied upon shall be condemned to plaintiff's recovery.
W. DISMUKES, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1825.

The President and Directors of the State Bank of North Carolina. vs. Boyd and Brame. } Original attachment, Ingoe D. Cash summoned as garnishee.

IT having been made appear to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants reside beyond the limits of the State: *It is therefore ordered by the court,* That advertisement be made in the Fayetteville "Carolina Observer," for three months, that unless the defendants come forward on or before the next term of this court, to be held for the county of Anson, at the court house in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in October next, and replevy and plead, that the property levied on shall be condemned to plaintiffs' recovery.
W. DISMUKES, *Clk.*

Blanks for sale here,
And Printing, generally, executed.

POETRY.

SILENT GLANCES.

Oh! there are moments dear and bright,
When love's delicious spring is dawning,
Soft as the ray of quivering light,
That makes the early smile of morning.

'Tis when warm blushes paint the cheek,
When doubt the thrill of bliss enhances;
And trembling lovers fear to speak,
Yet tell their hopes by silent glances.

And when young love rewards their pain,
The heart to rosy joys beguiling:
When pleasure wreathes the myrtle chain,
And life's gay scene is fair and smiling;

Oft shall they fondly trace the days,
When, wrapt in fancy's wishing trances,
They sigh'd—and wish'd—and lov'd to gaze;
And told their hopes by—*silent glances.*

THE TEAR.

On beds of snow the moon-beam slept,
And chilly was the midnight gloom,
When by the damp grave Ellen wept—
Sweet maid! it was her Lindor's tomb:

A warm tear gush'd—the wintry air
Congealed it as it flowed away;
All night it lay an ice-drop there,
At morn it glitter'd in the ray.

An angel, wandering from his sphere,
Who saw this bright, this frozen gem:
To dew-eyed pity brought the tear,
And hung it on her diadem.

Hay Mount School.

THE Exercises of this School will be resumed on Friday the first of July, the present week.—Having engaged Mrs. UNTHANK as an Assistant in the government and instruction of the School, the subscriber flatters himself, that, by their attention and assiduity to the improvement of those committed to their charge, to be enabled to deserve the continuance of public patronage. Terms as heretofore.

F. A. MORELL.

Fayetteville, June 29th, 1825.—21-tf

Fayetteville Academy.

MRS. PEABODY,

(Late an Assistant in the above Institution,)

BEGS leave to inform her friends and the patrons of the Institution, that she is engaged to take charge of the FEMALE DEPARTMENT, on the 5th of July next. No exertions on her part shall be wanting to support the reputation already established for the excellence of its Teachers and the correctness of its discipline.

Some additional instructions will be given in the USEFUL & ORNAMENTAL branches heretofore taught. No alterations will be made in the prices of Tuition or Board, which are to be paid in advance.

The following are a part of the branches taught in this Institution: Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, with the use of the Globes, Philosophy, Music, Drawing and Painting in Oil and Water colors, Artificial Flowers, Wax, Filigree, Shell, Rice and Bead-work, Silk and Lace Embroidery, together with an easy method of drawing Maps, &c. &c.

REFERENCES. { L. D. HENRY, Esq. / J. D. ECCLES, Esq. / JAMES SEAWELL, Esq.

Mrs. P. engages that every possible attention shall be paid to the morals and deportment of pupils, and every effort made to excite emulation, and accelerate their improvement.

Fayetteville, June 22, 1825.—21-tf.

Cotton Saw Gins

JUST received, and for Sale by

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

July 13—23-tf

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between John A. Cameron and James Townes, under the firm and title of Cameron & Townes, being dissolved, and all the effects of said concern having been conveyed in trust to the subscribers, for purposes therein expressed—

This is to give notice, to all indebted to said concern, to come forward as soon as possible and pay their respective balances to either of the subscribers, who alone are authorised to receive and grant receipts for the same.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
Agents and Attorneys for the late firm of Cameron & Townes.

15th March, 1825.—6-tf

Negroes for Sale.

SOME valuable negroes for sale, on moderate terms, for cash. For particulars apply to Mr. Martin M'Pherson, sen.

February 2nd—100-tf

Bridge Sale.

IN pursuance of a Decretal order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, made at September Term, 1824, I will sell, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Monday the 1st day of August next, that valuable Bridge across Lower Little river, called and known by the name of *"M'Arthur's Bridge;"* on the main road leading from Fayetteville to Hillsborough.

Six months credit, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clerk.*

June 27, 1825.—21-tt.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

John Kelly vs. John Nusom. } Levied on a house and lot on Person street, joining Norman McLeod.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendant, John Nusom, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered,* That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiff's demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

Hugh Campbell vs. John Nusom & Samuel Floyd. } Levied on a house and lot on Person street, joining Norman McLeod.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendants John Nusom and Samuel Floyd are not inhabitants of this State: Therefore, *Ordered,* That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendants appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against them for the amount of plaintiff's demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

FISH!

130 Barrels Herrings, (Brownrigg's brand,) just received, and for sale, by

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

*August 4—74**

Port Wine,

10 Doz. Superior Quality, (warranted genuine.)

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

April 20, 1825—11-tf

I HAVE separate assortments of well selected Dry Goods, suitable for country stores—cost from 700 to $1000 each—for sale by the subscriber on accommodating terms.

ALSO

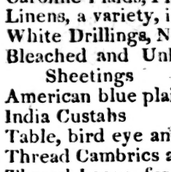
A second hand carriage with harness, price $100.

JOHN HUSKE.

Fayetteville, November 11—388tf

Just received and for sale, several neat, light, northern built GIGS.

ALSO,



Wood's PATENT PLOUGHS, different sizes, with extra castings.

June, 1824.—67tf C. & P. MALLETT.

Molasses, Sugar, &c.

Just received by Steam boat North Carolina,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES;

40 Casks Stone Lime,
20 Barrels Apple Brandy,
10 hhds. Brown Sugar,
20 do. Molasses,
2 pipes Holland Gin,
5 barrels Mackerel,
10 do. Superior Ale,
2 do. Lime Juice,
10 do. Superior Cider, for bottling,
India Matting,
Gilt Setting Chairs,

For Sale by WILLKINGS & CO.

June 15—19-tf

New Goods.

J. & S. BIRDSALL

ARE now opening, in the store of the late Duncan M'Leran, on market square, *a handsome assortment of*

NEW & SEASONABLE GOODS,

just received from New York, to which they invite the attention of their friends and purchasers in general, being determined to sell for cash, and on the lowest terms.

J. & S. B. will keep constantly a supply of the *best WINES and other LIQUORS,* warranted Genuine.

April 28, 1825.—12-tf.

JOHN M'ARN,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public, that he is now receiving a handsome supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS

And Newest Fashions,

Which have been bought in New York, principally at Auction, great care having been taken to purchase them as low as they could possibly be bought in the City, and as they will be sold for Cash only, they may be expected at unusually cheap prices, wholesale or retail.—They consist as follows, viz:

Super. Black, Blue, Olive, Claret and Drab Cloths
Sattinets, Denmark Satteens
Bangup Cords, Silk Stripe Florentines
Plain, twilled, and figured Bombazettes
Wellington Stripes, Cotton Florentine
Caroline Plaids, Flannels
Linens, a variety, in whole and half pieces
White Drillings, Nankeens,
Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings
American blue plaid Ginghams
India Custahs
Table, bird eye and Russia Diaper
Thread Cambrics and Long Lawns
Thread Laces, furniture Fringe
Fancy Cambric and Muslin Prints, a variety
Plain and figured Jaconet Cambries and Muslins
Plain and figured Swiss Muslins,
Superb Swiss Muslin Cravats
Rich Swiss Muslin half Handkerchiefs and Caps
Swiss Bands and Tippets
Book and Mull Muslins
Victory White Robes
3-4 and 5-4 super. Cambric Dimity
Inserting and Merino Trimmings
Ladies' Cotton Hose, Men's half do
Clark, Spool, Floss and Sewing Cotton
Darning Cotton and Cotton Balls
Russia Duck, brown and black Linen
Super. 3-4 and 4-4 Furniture Chints
12-4 Marseilles Quilts
Superior Linen and Cotton Bed Tick
Cotton Umbrellas,
Colored Cambrics, a variety
White and Green Gauze Veils
Rich Lace Shawls, Crape Handkerchiefs
Black Silk Velvet
Black and White Italian Crape
Rich trimmed Gauze Robes
Green Florence and Levantine
Ladies' stout embroidered Silk Hose
Do plain and ribbed, black and white do
Black and White Silk Gloves
Ladies' Kid Gloves, Men's Horse Skin do
Silks, Mandarin Crape Robes, fancy colors
Black Canton Crapes
Black Satins and Sarsnetts
White Crape Liece and figured Silk Lace
Rich black, white, brown, pink and lead colored figured Silks
Rich Silk Handkerchiefs, fancy colors
Fashionable Gauze and Zelia Handkerchiefs
Choppa Romall Handkerchiefs
Rich Satin & Gimp Trimmings & Cords, a variety
Ribbons, a variety, richest kind, & newest style
Men's and Ladies' Umbrellas and Parasols
Ladies' and Misses Bolivar Leghorn Hats, by the Case, or otherwise
Straw Flats, Bandboxes and Reaths
Fancy House Paper
Do Rich do for Screens
Men's fashionable Black Hats
Do do Drab do
Do do Seal Drab do
Servants' Glazed Hats
Fashionable Morocco and Prunel Shoes
Ladies' Fancy Work Boxes
Indelible Ink and Ink Powder
Scissors, Pins and Needles
Coat and Pearl Buttons
Phosphorus Pocket Lights
Shell, Side and Tuck Combs
Imitation do do do
Toilet and Dressing Glasses
Pillar do
Lead Pencils and Pencil Cases
Chimney Ornaments
Transparent and Windsor Soap
Cotton Galloons and Quality Binding
Fancy Necklaces, &c. &c. &c.

Fayetteville, May 3, 1825.—13-tf

Tumblers and Decanters.

THE subscribers are appointed agents to the South Boston South Glass Works. Have now in store a general assortment of plain and figured half pint and gin Tumblers, plain, ring neck, and figured pint and quart Decanters, plain and figured pint and half pint Ticklers, for sale by

WILLKINGS & CO.

February 24—3-tf

100 Pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging
2000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
25 bags prime green Coffee,

For sale by J. HUSKE.

GARDEN SEED.

THE subscriber has just received at his Book Store, on consignment, a general assortment of GARDEN SEED.

JAS. HADLOCK.

Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1824—387tf.

50 Bags COFFEE,
30 Casks Nails,
20 Crates Crockery, assorted for country traders, received by Steam Boat North Carolina,

And for Sale by E. E. LEWIS.

April 20, 1825—11-tf

Domestic Goods.

40 Cases LEGHORN and STRAW BONNETS
100 Nests *Band Boxes*
10 Cases Whittimore's Cotton Cards
3 Cases Wool Cards
20 Bales brown & bleached Domestic Cottons

And a general assortment of Shell, Ivory and Imitation COMBS, just received, and

for Sale low, by E. E. LEWIS.

March 31, 1825.—8-tf

100 Casks of Unslacked *LIME,*

For Sale by JNO. HUSKE.

April 13 1825.—10-tf

Spring Goods.

THE Subscriber has just opened a large and well selected assortment of *New and Fashionable SPRING DRY GOODS,* which are offered at wholesale at a small advance.—Country Merchants are solicited to call and examine.

E. E. LEWIS.

March 31, 1825.—8-tf

For Sale,

20 hhds. of molasses.
30 bbls. N. E. Rum.
20,000 lbs. prime Barbadoes Sugar, in Hogsheads and Barrels.
50 bags of prime Coffee.
10 bbls. Tanners' Oil
10 qr casks Malaga Wine.
2 qr. casks French Madeira do.
1 hhd Old 4th proof Rum
50 kegs White Lead ground in Oil.

JOHN HUSKE.

March 31.–8

J. HUSKE,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 BUS. Liverpool and coarse salt,
10 tons bar iron,
1 box sheet iron—German and blistered steel,
25 kegs cut nails,
20 boxes 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 window glass,
50 ps. 42 inch cotton bagging—bale rope and twine,
500 twilled salt sacks,
150 common do.
1000 lbs. chalk,
40 bags prime coffee—25 do. St. Domingo do.
1 hhd. loaf sugar—Imperial and Hyson tea,
10 hhds. retailing molasses,
2 casks english porter,
Madeira, Teneriffe, and Colmanor wine,
10 qr casks Malaga
2 barrels port wine in bottles,
6 boxes bottled cider,
6 bags pepper—20 reams common writing paper,
10 bbls. tanner's oil—40 bbls. No. 3, mackerel,
4 half bbls. No. 1, mackerel—2 quintals cod-fish,
100 kegs white lead—yellow ochre and Spanish Brown in oil—and other paints.

ALSO

A general assortment of Dry Goods—Hardware and Cutlery.

Fayetteville, Nov. 11th—388tf.

THE subscriber has authorised EDWARD L. WINSLOW to collect all sums of Money due the late concern of Winslow & Huske, and to grant discharges therefor.

JNO. HUSKE, *Surviving Partner.*

April 13, 1825.—10-tf

Charles Stuart

HAS just received, from New York and Philadelphia, and is now opening, an extensive Assortment of

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SHOES, &c.

Suitable for the Season. ALSO,

A General Assortment of Crockery, Plain and Cut Glass, and China Ware.

His assortment of GROCERIES is now complete, and LIQUORS warranted pure and unadulterated.

Rowland's Mill and Cross cut SAWS, Dupont's POWDER, and a few bbls. of ALE of a superior quality.

Fayetteville, May 16, 1825—15-tf

Cheap Cash Store.

THE subscriber has received by the late arrivals from New York and Philadelphia, a large addition to his former stock, among which are:

Spendlove & Co.'s superior Beaver Hats, black, drab, and white
Swing and other Looking Glasses, well assorted
3, 3½, and 4 Point Blankets
4-4 and 6-4 Cambric, well assorted
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linen, *very cheap*
Steam Loom Shirting
Swiss, Jaconet, and mull mull Muslins
Superior figured Muslin and French Calico
Bombazetts, plain and figured, well assorted
Domestic Goods of all kinds, from 3-4 to 6-4, bleached and unbleached

Together with an assortment of Hardware, Queensware, and Groceries

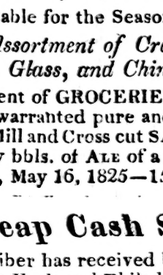
All of which will be sold by wholesale and retail, at considerably less than the usual prices in this place.

JAMES KYLE.

Fayetteville, February 22, 1825—3-tf

N. B. Goods will be received by every arrival from New York.

C. J. TOOKER,



CABINET MAKER.

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that having finished the furniture of the State House in Raleigh, he has returned to Fayetteville, at his old stand, where he is ready to furnish all kinds of furniture in his line of Cabinet and Chair making, at the shortest notice, with neatness and dispatch, at less prices than can be purchased elsewhere, for cash or barter.

N. B. All kinds of repairing done in the above line, at the shortest notice.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16—393tf.

NEW BOOK STORE.

WM. E. TROY respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has just opened an excellent assortment of valuable

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

lately purchased by himself in New York, which he will sell low for cash.

He has located himself, for the present, in a part of Mr. William Locke's Store, on Person street, about 200 yards east of the Town House, where he solicits the patronage of the public.

Among his stock are the following, in addition to which he expects soon to receive a larger supply, and will procure regularly and quickly from New York all new publications.

Armstrong on Typhus Fever
Thomas's Practice. Bell's Anatomy, 3 vols.
Do Domestic Medicine
Ewell's Medical Companion
Hooper's Medical Dictionary
Walker's Dictionary. Webster's Spelling books
Columbian Orator. Goldsmith's England
Cumming's Geography & Atlas. Morse's do do
Pike's Arithmetic. Daboll's do
Gibson's Surveying. Bonnycastle's Algebra
Murray's English Reader. Do Exercise
Do Grammar. Do Key. Do Sequel
Goldsmith's Rome. Do Greece
Conversations on Chemistry. Do on Philosophy
Popular Lessons. Cowper's Task.
Brief Remarker. Nursery Morals
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary
Græcæ Majora. Shrevellii Lexicon
Valpa's Greek Grammar. Greek Testament
Leusden's Greek and Latin Testaments
Græcæ Minora. Clark's Corderia
Adams's Latin Grammar, simplified
Clark's Cæsar. Viri Romæ
Historiæ Sacræ. Wilson's Sallust
Smart's Horace, 2 vol. Davidson's Virgil
Cicero Delphini. Horace do. Virgil do
Confession of Faith. Blair's Sermons
Life of Rev. Doct. Scott. Cases of Conscience
Kean's Vindication of Methodism. Irving's Orations
Buck's Theological Dictionary
Horne on the Psalms, calf gilt
Scott's Theological Works, 6 vols.
Pilgrim's Progress. Life of Mrs. Graham
Bunyan's Holy War. Family Bibles
Pocket and School Bibles. Octavo do
Common Prayer, in plain and elegant binding
Hume, Bissett, and Smollett's England
Memoirs of the Court of Queen Elizabeth
Shakespeare, 6 vols. morocco gilt
Riley's Narrative. Zimmerman on Solitude
Vicar of Wakefield. Butler's Hudibras
Milton's Paradise Lost. Goldsmith's Works
Locke and Bacon's Essays
Wreath, a collection of Poems. Youth's Library
Burns' Works, complete. Cook's Voyages
Devil upon two Sticks. Economy of Human Life
Perigrine Pickle. Thaddeus of Warsaw
The Lady of the Manor, being a series of Conversations on the subject of Confirmation, by Mrs. Sherwood
Female Quixotism, or the Extravagant Adventures of Darcasina Sheldon, 2 vols.
English Life, in 4 Pictures, 2 vols.
Rothelan, a Romance, 2 vols.
Sayings and Doings, second series
Refugee, 2 vols. A few days in Athens
Owen's new view of Society.

Together with a great variety of CHILDREN'S TOY BOOKS.

Cap, Folio post, Drawing, Letter, Wrapping, and blue Medium PAPER
Lead Pencils, Rogers's Pen-Knives, Pencil Cases, Inkstands, Wafers and boxes.

Fayetteville, June 29, 1825.—21-tf

Drafts at sight, on Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York,

in sums to suit purchasers, for sale, and South-Carolina and Georgia money, purchased by

O. P. STARK.

April 19.—12tf

New Goods.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, by the brig North Carolina and schooner Industry, a large and extensive assortment of SPRING GOODS, together with an assortment of GROCERIES, EARTHENWARE, &c.—All of which he offers for sale on more reasonable terms than usual—Country merchants and others, would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Consisting in part, as follows:

Superfine blue and black Cloths
do do Cassimeres
Fancy rib and stripe do
Marseilles Vestings—Black figured silk do
Men's Cravats—Muslin Robes, assorted
London prints, a new article
Colored striped muslins, latest fashions
4-4 and 6-4 plaids and striped Gingham
Black and light colored Canton Crapes
do do Nankeen do
do do Mandarin do
Crape robes, assorted colors
4-4, 6-4 and 8-4 Crape Shawls
A large assortment of Thread Laces
Gros de Naples Silks, assorted colors,
Black figured Silks
Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, newest fashion
Zelia and Gause do do
Ladies' black and white Silk Hose
do do Cotton do
do do Thread do
Ladies' and gentlemen's Silk Gloves
Tortoise shell, tuck and side Combs,
Leghorn and straw Bonnets
Cambrick and book Muslins
Irish Linens, a good assortment
Brown Durham Sheetings
Bleached Lancaster do
Brown Ipswich do
3-4, 4-4 and 5-4 Checks
Green Coffee, by the bag
A good supply of Brown Sugars
Loaf and Lump do.

JAMES KYLE.

Fayetteville, march 29—8-tf

Milton Masonic Lottery.

Authorised by Special Act of Assembly for the benefit of Golden Fleece Lodge, No. 74, N. Carolina.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$ 3,000	$ 3,000
1		2,000	2,000
2		1,000	2,000
5		500	2,500
10		100	1,000
20		50	1,000
100		10	1,000
1,500		5	7,500
1,639	Prizes,		$ 20,000
2,361	Blanks,		
4,000	Tickets	at $5	20,000

Drawing to commence in Milton, as soon as a sufficient number of Tickets shall have been sold—Superintended by the following Managers:

ALEXANDER HENDERSON,
JAMES RAINEY,
ARCHIMEDES DONOHO,
JOHN R. CLARK,
THOMAS L. STEVENS,
SAMUEL WATKINS,

*** Tickets for sale at the POST OFFICE, Fayetteville, where Lottery information generally may be had gratis.

March 31—8.

Valuable Lands & Mills

THE Subscriber offers for sale his MILLS & GRIST MILLS, situated in Orange county, N. C. the latter with two stones; together with 250 Acres of land including the Mills.

No elaborate description of the premises deemed necessary; but to those desirous of possessing such it offers advantages not to be sufficiently apparent on examination.

During my absence the premises will be attended by Mr. THOMAS HOLT or Mr. WILLIAM ARCHIBALD.

Orange county, June 28, 1825.

Labourers Wanted.

On the CAPE FEAR RIVER between FAYETTEVILLE AND WILMINGTON.

IT is my intention to recommence the improvement of the Canal between Fayetteville and Wilmington as soon as the season will admit.

Any number of laborers who may wish to find immediate employment

Owners of Negroes will do well to embrace the opportunity of engaging them as the wages are liberal and promptly paid. Provisions are wholesome and abundant, and will be paid to their executors

HAMILTON.

March 9—tf.

Notice is hereby

THAT on the first day of October next the principal of the six per cent. stock of the United States, created under the authority of Congress entitled "An Act authorizing a loan not exceeding Eleven Millions of dollars," approved on the 14th March, 1812, with the interest then due thereon, will be paid to the creditors of said Stock or to their legal representatives, at the Treasury of the United States in Washington, and at the several Loan Offices established in the States. Books of which any portion of said stock is subscribed.

A surrender of the Certificates will be required at the time of payment, and the interest on the same will cease and determine from and after the last day of September.

SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

May 11, 1825.—14-t830.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
March 3, 1825.

WHEREAS, on the 3d day of March, 1825, a law was passed by the Congress of the United States, of which the 4th and 5th sections are in the words following, to wit:

"SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That subscription to the amount of twenty millions of dollars, of the six per cent. stock of the United States, created by the act of the fourteenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, be, and the same is hereby proposed; for which purpose books shall be opened at the Treasury of the United States, and at the several loan offices, on the first day of April next, and to continue open until the first day of October thereafter, for such parts of the said stock as shall, on that day, stand on the books of the Treasury, or those of the several loan offices, respectively; and subscription shall be effected by the United States, in the manner provided for transfers, of the credit or credits of the said books, and by a surrender of the stock so subscribed: Provided, that subscription by such transfer of stock shall be considered as part of the said twelve millions authorized to be borrowed by this act.

"SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That if the whole or any part of any sum which shall be subscribed, credits shall be entered to the respective subscribers, who shall be entitled to receive certificates purporting that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof the amount of their assigns, a sum to be expressed in the certificate, equal to the amount of the principal sum subscribed, bearing an interest not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable half per centum per annum, payable quarterly, on the thirty first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty five; and in the same manner as is provided by law in the case of the stock subscribed, and subject to be redeemed at the pleasure of the United States, after the thirty first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty five; and the remainder at any time after the thirty first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty nine: Provided, That no transfer shall be made except for the whole of any certificate; nor until after the expiration of sixty days from public notice of such intended transfer, to be given by the Secretary of the Treasury; it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause to be retransferred to the respective subscribers the several sums by them subscribed, which shall be found beyond the amount of the certificates issued to them, with interest at the rate of half per cent. stock issued to them.

"SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the funds which have heretofore been, or hereafter may be pledged by law for the payment of the interest, and for the redemption and reimbursement of the principal of the stock which may be redeemed or reimbursed in pursuance of the provisions of this act, shall stand pledged in like manner for the payment of the interest accruing on the stock created by virtue of this subscription, and for the redemption and reimbursement of the principal of the same. And it shall be the duty of the commissioners of the sinking fund to cause to be applied and paid, out of the moneys in the Treasury yearly and every year, such sum as shall be sufficient to discharge the interest annually required to discharge that shall accrue during the year, and to discharge the principal of the stock which may be created by virtue of this act. The said Commissioners of the sinking fund are hereby authorized to apply, from time to time, the moneys in the Treasury and sums out of the said funds as shall be deemed proper, towards redeeming, by purchase, the principal of the said stock, or towards reimbursement, in conformity with the provisions of this act, the principal of the said stock, in addition to the part of the annual sum of ten millions of dollars which is hereby appropriated and directed by law in the said commissioners, when they shall deem it necessary and required for the above purposes; and the said sum of ten millions of dollars is hereby appropriated to be and continue appropriated to the payment of the interest and redemption of the public debt, in addition to the interest and redemption of the public debt, in addition to the whole of the stock which may be created by virtue of the provisions of this act, shall have been redeemed or reimbursed."

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to the public that books will be opened at the Treasury of the United States, and at the several loan offices, on the first day of April next, and will continue open until the first day of October thereafter, for receiving subscriptions in conformity with the provisions of the said law.

The subscriptions may be made by the proprietors of the stock, either in person or by their Attorneys duly authorized to subscribe and transfer it to the United States.

Should subscriptions of said stock be made to an amount exceeding twelve millions of dollars, a distribution of the sum of twelve millions will be made among the subscribers, in proportion to the sums subscribed by them respectively.

SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

Dec 16—8-t308

Blanks, of all kinds
May be procured at this Office
And at the Post Office